GRAVE SCHOLARS IN SKIRTS.

THEY OUTNUMBER THE MEN & TO 1 AT COLUMBIA SATURDAY LECTURES. Interested in All Serie of Things, but

Chiefly in Psychology-Learned Tented and How and Where We Homember. The free Saturday morning lectures on science, philosophy, and history at Columbia College attract what may be truly called cultured audiences. Most of the attendants are women, some of them teachers in private schools, some tutors to rich children, many who are college graduates pursuing special courses in town, and some who are among the girls of Barnard. To see so many women passing through the college yard and lottering for a moment's talk in the coleral years the library of the college has been the resort of studious young alumna of Vassar

lege corridors is to look upon a scene quite unique in the precincts of Columbia. For sevand Wellesley and Smith, but not until the present system of Saturday morning lectures was begun was it often that the scholar in Fightits was seen by the side of the scholar, in trousers in the recitation rooms. These days,

skirts was seen by the side of the scholar, in trousers in the recitation rooms. These days, however, she appears to have swooped upon the college, even to that of making her future lord take for the hour a back seat.

Those lectures are delivered in the new building on the Forty-ninth street side, in one of the rooms usually scentried by the young men of the law department. The lectures begin at 113 A. M. and last for an hour. After the speaker has begun the doors are not opened for any lare comer. Those who attend the lectures know that this rule is strictly enforced, and for that treason all the scats in the large room are generally taken from lifteen to twenty minutes believe the set time. Lesterday morning there were on hand before the doors of the lecture hall were somes. They stood in corners of the corridor, waiting patiently and warching in almost apparent disdain various groups of law students smoking eigsreties on the broad staff-rase to their cloak room below. Finally, when the advance airis got into the lecture hall and hat taken off their gain gear, they brought out note books and pencils, they brought out note books and pencils, they brought out note books and pencils, they brought abook and used the time of waiting in reading. One girl had a volume of lecky's distory of European Mersia, anothers was so four to one. Most of the nen were elderly. Almost every other person had brought a book and used the time of waiting in reading. One girl had a volume of Lecky's distory of European Mersia, anothers was turning the paces of a life of Jesus, another had lower's Hamilton, and a fourth had Porter's Elements of Intellectual Scheme. A ver's pretty girl had a leax, book in "physiciony," and was decussing some question in it with a companion. Both were evidently medical students, and it amused those near by to hear one of them confisies to the other that last week she had completed the dissection of an arm on a first-rate subject. Fint deyon know Lou, that we are having awful trouble to get bodies? That

director of the dissecting room says that he decen't know how long it will be before I shall have a chance to work among the nerves of the face."

And so throughout the room there were girls taking of their work in this or that line of study, and other girls who were reading said taking notes from various writers compsychology. From such observation as could be made, it seemed as it most of the boks in use during the half hour of waiting were treatises upon the mind. This was quite appropriate, for the lecture of the day was "Where and flow We Remember," and it is said by those who go to these Saturday lectures regularly that it is quite customary for the audience to have text books with them bearing upon the subject of the day, and that were opportunity offered after the lecturer has finished, there would be interesting discussions and comments by the listeners.

Tresident Low came into the room promptly at 11%, followed by Dr. Starr. A buzz of pleasure at seeing, he new chief of the college rose from all the heats and was immediately followed by a goneral ciap; hig of hands. President Low howed and briefly announced Dr. Starr. Then the President bowed again and retired. The lecturer had ne sconer begun talking than the sound was heard of many pencils moving over note books. Dr. Starr said that had the question "where and how do we remember?" been asked some years ago it would not have been possible to answer it as definitely as it can be answered to-day. That anything more is known now is because the study of physiology, has been joined to the study of physiology, has been joined to the study of physiology, the president had not have been possible to answer it as definitely as it can be answered to-day. That anything more is known now is because the study of physiology has been joined to the study of physiology has been joined to the man brain. Or starr said that one of the most interesting discoveries in physiology had been the fluding of the path by which the sensory perceptions are transmitted to the brain transmits the sight to the visual tract in the brain, and the visual tract receives the pleture and stores it away to be more or less perfectly reseen again. A sound strikes the ear, is transmitted by the auditory nerve to the tract devoted to the sensation of hearing, and there the sound becomes known. So for the other senses there are visualized from the unter-

chere are nerves communicating from the outer organ to the particular tracts in the brain. Memory is the recognizing faculty. There is a memory faculty for each sense, and Dr. Starr said we should speak of memories and not merely of memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory. A blind man, for example, has no sight memory a blind for the circulty of the visual memory never having been used, there is not picture stored away there, there is not picture stored away there, there is not picture stored away there there is not picture stored away there there is not picture and the faculty of remembering things seen was removed. Nothing was done to the dogs eyes or optic nerve, yet the dog was blind. It could look with the eyes, but the power of knowing what the eye was fixed upon, or of recognized the ease of the other dog, the visual tract was exposed, but only a portion was removed. Then the scale was like a new born pupper. Its that often looked upon and which the dog recognized whenever before it had looked upon them were now new sights. The removal of a part of its visual tract had destroyed its memory pictures. Formerly the dog had known how to put its paw in its master's hand either when the master extended his hand or when he said. Give me your paw. Alter the dog raised it was not a part of its visual tract had get raised it and the them as the paw in the master's hand either when the master extended his hand or when he said. Give me your paw. Alter the dog and known how to put its paw in its master's hand officer when the master extended his hand or when he said. Give me your paw. Alter the dog and known how to be a begin to be a facult of the paw in the said they show that there are sets of memories which hav

still in the exalted mental state of delirium they were re-known. As Dr. Starr said our brains contain all the knowledge which we have ever acquired, though communication

ORN BREERAN IS SEPENTE. Me Meceives Flowers and Gifts and Men

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was 70 rears old yesterday. Early in the morning callers began to arrive at his home, 75 West Seventy-first street, to pay their respects, and letters and telegrams poured is with measures of congratulation and good wishes from all parts of the country all day long. There was hardly a Grand Army post in the United States that didn't telegraph a word of greeting to the old General. There were presents, too, which came from his admirers in New York and other places. His rooms and his "den" in the base-ment of his pleasant house were filled with flowers, the gifts, is large part of his friends smone the init sex. There were a number of act pieces, the most striking being a smand with the stars and stripes of colored flowers. the gift of Lafavette Post, G. A. R. During the morning Gen. Sherman was kept busy receiving his callers and telling them that he didn't feel a bit older since he had got into the seven-He was in the best of health and spirits, and showed no signs of fatigue during the morning reception. In the afternoon he retired to his goom for a nap, so as to be bright and fresh for the festivities of the evening, which began with a birthday dinner at 7 o'clock.



The disperhad been the General's pet ides for some time, and all the arrangements were planned by him. The Union League Club wished to give bim a dinner and reception at the club house, but he decided that a quiet dinner at hi, own home, where he could have some of his old army comrades and other friends, was more to his taste. The favitations were sent out last week to sixteen favored ones who were to make up the party. They earnly asked those who received them to meet the General's brother. Senator John Saerman, who came on from Washington on Friday night, and is stopping at the General's home. Bosides Senator Sherman the guests who sat down at the General's board last night were Gen. J. M. Schofield, who is now at the head of the United States army; Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph H. Choate, Logan C. Murray, John J. Knox, Mayors Grant and Chapin, Col. John M. Wilson, Gen. Wager Swayne, J. W. Pinchot, Augustin Daly, and Howard are the only army commanders now living who served under Gen. Sherman during the war. In the march to the sea Gen. Howard commanded the Army of the Tennessee, which formed the right wing of Sherman's army, and Gen. Slocum was the commander of the Army of Georgia, which formed the left wing. friends, was more to his taste. The lavitations

wing.
Shortly after 7 o'clock the guests filed into
the dining room, which adjoins the parlor on wing.
Shortly after 7 o'clock the guests filed into the dining room, which adjoins the parlor on the main floor. As they entered they passed under two flags whose ebony poles were crossed just over the doorway. One was Gen. Sherman's headquarters flag, a gold eagle on a blue field with the legend "Headquarters united States Army" above the bird, and "E Pluribus Unum" beneath, presented to him soon after the close of the war. The other was the regulation United States flag. The tassels of the two hung down and almost touched the heads of the guests as they passed beneath. The long oval table was prettily decorated with flowers. Gen. Sherman took his sent on one side in the middle, and his brother, the Senator, sat opposite. Gen. Swayne and Mr. Pinchot were placed at either end, and the other guests were cattered around indiscriminately. One of the principal courses of the dinner was a dish of half a dozen English pheasants, which had arrived from an old London friend the day before.

Before the dinner was half over the air was thick with war reminiscences. There were no set toasts, but nearly every one of the guests had something to say before the party broke up. Next Saturday night Gen. Sherman will give a second dinner to sixteen more friends, which

Next Saturday night Gen. Sherman will give a second dinner to sixteen more friends, which will be a sort of continuation of his birthday celebration of last night.

JOHN B. HASKIN TO GEN. SHERMAN

The Veteran of Politics Expresses His only imported fee is available. Sentiments to the Veteran Soldier.

Hero of the greatest march in histo The crown of three-core years and The last remaining glorious triumy Sheridan, and Sherman' lory to God in the highest!" "triory to find in the highest!"
This morn is stormy.
The evening of life will be bright.
And the setting sun will be beautiful!

My DEAR GENERAL: I first met von at Montgomery Blair's, opposite the White House, during the first year of Buchanan's unfortunate administration-before the rebellion that it precipitated.

I was in the War Department in company with and the guest of Secretary Cameron after the disasters to the Army of the Potomac, when Adj.-Gen. Thomas came into the War Office and read part of a letter from you, asking for one hundred thousand men additional to supply the country's wants and to put down the

the country's wants and to put down the rebellion, which he, with some ridicule pronounced "unnecessary," and you "crazy."

Well, the sequel proved you correct.

I remember, and will never lorget, your masterly and proposels letter "of surrender" to the Mayor of Atlanta.

After the surrender at Appomatox, and when you were Commander-in-Chief of the army, I called with your good and reliable friend Gen. Slocum one of your right bowers! upon you in Washington, and when conversing with you suggested that "the Presidency was within your command" if you desired it.

You replied that you did not want it: that your ambition was satisfied, but that your bother John was an assiftant, and you would be pleased to have him get it.

I replied, I had voted over 150 times for him for Speaker, and would prefer seeing him to any man in the Presidential chair; that he had had more experience in executive, administrative, and legislative business that any statesman living, and would make the best of Fresidents.

I still think and believe so. Alas' the flight

dents.
I still think and believe so. Alas! the flight of time. I fear, now renders this improbable. How evanesceat is fame! saye in your case, who, in your famous march, have reversed the military notions of Asnophen and Nausleon. and proved that the enemy in war might re-cruit his forces and supply his commissariat in the enemy's country. Pardon my digression.
I commenced to write to congratulate you upon your health and the recurrence of your birthday. God bless you! How happy you should it.

birthday. God bless you! How happy you should be! The three very conspicuous and great figures The three very conspicuous and great figures of history now living are Gindstone, the oblest Bismarck, the next, and you, the last—not the least. The former represent monarchy, empire, aristocracy, and nower; you remublicanism. The latter will last, esto perpetue, when they have been destroyed.

Your career, greater than Wellington's, Napoleon's, or Mariboroun's, will live fresh in the memories of the people when theirs will be forgotten.

Surope will not be Cossack, but republican. Europe will not be Cossack, but republican, You, as the living embediment of it and the greatest General and statesman now living, should this year make a tour through Europe and Asia, on your way home visiting the scenes of your early triumpus in civil life. California—receiving all the way ovations and salutations of the pooples of the world, before "you wrap the draperies of your couch about you and lie down to pleasant dreams." My admiration for you this day exceeds that for any other man living. Yours sincerely,

To Gen. Wm. T. Sherman.

To Gen. WM. T. SHERMAN.

Hugh Farrar McDermott Very Sick. Hugh Farrar McDermott, the poet and editor, is dangerously ill at the Gladstone Hotel in this city with a complication of troubles, involving his heart, lungs, and kidneys. Dr. David Magie, his physician, feared heart failure yesterday. The author of "The Blind Canary" was able to receive visitors at his room last evening. For three days he has been unable to tie down for fear of choking. Seven weeks ago he was taken with the first attack of weakness and inability to breath. He went for a change of air to the Delaware Water Gap, where he had two more attacks, and he returned to this city on Tuesday. He is attended by his son. Robert L. McDermott of the

THE BARLOW BOOKS AND MSS.

\$85,000 OBTAINED AT THE AUCTION BALE OF THE COLLECTION.

Besten Pays \$6,500 for a Manuscript Copy of Celonial Records—The "Mundus Navus" of Vespucius Brings \$1,200— Brice-Brise and Paintings to be Sold,

The auction sale of the library of the late Samuel I. M. Barlow, which has been in progress during the past week at the American Art Galleries, in Madison square, came to an end yesterday afternoon. The 2,784 lots, which omprised the collection, brought \$85.048.20, making it one of the most notable auction sales of books that ever took place. The proceeds of yesterday's sales was \$24,508.50.

Forty-three manuscripts were sold yester-day, which alone brought over \$14,000. The "A true copie of the Court booke of the Governor and Society of the Massachusetts

low's copy was the only one known to be in existence.

The Chalmers papers, consisting of original letters and extracts from the records of several states, including New York, Pennsylvania, and and Connecticut, in twenty-one volunes, went to Superintendent George H. Moore of the Fenox Library for \$2.310. The Leenox Library also paid \$1,220 for the Livingston correspondence, comprising over 1,000 letters, petitions, and other documents addressed to William Livingston while he held the post of George of New Jersey a century ago. Gen. J. S. Barnes received for \$1,200 the log book of the Scraules, kept while the ship was under the command of the "Honorabic Faul Jones." A manuscript bettion, addressed by Columbus to Ferdinand and Isapolia, went to the John Carter Brown Library for \$122. Bengiot Arabid's "Journal of the Expedition to Quebee" was bought by Joseph Sabin or \$105. Most of the other manuscripts went to Dodd, Mend & Co., Joseph Sabin, and the Lenox and John Carter Brown libraries.

There was a good deal of scrambling for the works of Vespucius, and everybody interested came away with a trophy. If he didn't get the one he wanted most there were identy more from which he could choose. The highest price was \$1,200, paid by Brayton Ives for the "Mundius Novus," an octave volume, handsomely bound in red moroeco by dardy-Mennil. Dodd, Mead & Co. got another copy for \$25 and a copy of the "Mundus Novus," by Matthews, for \$470. Brayton Ives for the "Cosmegraphia Introductio, "&e., of Vespuccius—Hylacomyius, and bought several lever works.

Mr. Ives's burchases yesterday amounted to about \$1,200. He has been by far the largest individual buyer at the sale, his purchases amounting in all to fully \$12,000. The largest individual buyer as the sale, his purchases amounting for all to fully \$12,000. The largest individual buyer as the sale, his purchases amounting head and bean avery heavy buyer, and

purchaser has been the Boston Fublic Library, whose representatives came here presented to exsend \$20,000. They have done it. The Lenox Library has also been a very heavy buyer, and so has boid. Mead & Co., the John Carter Brown Library of Providence, Joseph Sabin, Charles R, Hildeburn, John Pierce, Librarian William F. Poole of the Newberry Library, Chicago, and James O. Wright.

Some of the high prices of yesterday not already quoted were:

Veradus—telaphas "In lander Gersulsini," Ac.

Verarius -- olumbus, "In landem Gersnissimi," Ac., rayton ives, 5400, Vespudius -- Faeri Nouamente Retronati," Hoston phile Library, 8579. nblic Library 8370.

"A True 'reclaration of the State of the Colony in traint." London, 1930, Brayton Ives, \$210.

"Virgina Notics" London, 1992, Lenox, Library, \$100. Alex Whitaker and W. Grashawe. "Good News from repinia" London, 1992, Brayton, 1992, \$170.

John White, "The Planter's P.ea." Boston Public Library, \$110. John white "The Finnier's F.ca. Boston value by bray, Still.

Ruger Williams "The Bloody Tenant Yet More Bloody," Roston (Table Library, S270

The sale of bric-A-brac will begin to-morrow afternoon and continue through Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. On Tuesday and Wednesday ovenings the paintings will be sold.

EVERYTHING BUT ICE.

Connecticut, Overflowing with Good Things, Pines for What Sie Has Not.

WILLIMANTIC, Peb. 8 .- Not a pound of narketable ice has been cut on Connecticut ponds this winter. There is none south of northern Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, and Nutmeg state feemen have lost hope that they may harvest even a scanty erop this season. Ice must be very high in price next summer in this State, and many butchers and fish dealers whose trade is not large say they will have to go out of business if

On each hand are eloquent signs of spring. been housed for three days successively this winter, came out of his burrow on Candlemas according to his custom, to fix the weather for the rest of the winter, but the temperature was at 60°, and there was a for and no similght. e cast no shadow; therefore, if the old saying is truthful, the winter is not

er saying is trutiful, the winter is not "half over." But the ground hog knew better than that, and he has remained out of his hole ever since. The Connecticut ground hog, accordingly, has gone out of the by those of meteorological prophecy; he is discouraged in the effort to solve the weather problem of this season. At Hartford ice dealers have made contracts with Fittsfield, Mass. ice harvesters, for lee from Pontoosuc Lake near that Massachusetts town. The ice on that lake is from 7 to 11 inches thick, and everybody in Southern New England is trying to buy it.

The duck hunter alone repolees in the tepid winter. He has been able to hunt ducks stendily all the season, and his game fetches good prices in the New York markets. At Saybrock, at the mouth of the Connecticut liver, scores of duck lunters bring in daily good bars of various kinds of water low!. The hunters at Mystic are having equally good spar as Montauk loint.

At Moosup, the other day, J. S. Kennedy picked up a grasshopper as he was on his way to ware in Danielson ille and the season. go as far as Montauk i oint.

At Moosup, the other day, J. S. Kennedy picked up a grasshopper as he was on his way to work in Danielsonville and the insect was as fresh and lively as if the time was August. In Derby dandelions and arbutus blossoms are plentiful and a day or two ago schoolboys in that place captured grasshoppers and killed mosquitoes.

Hock beer was for sale in New London this week and Grover Cieveland arrived at Mystic full of corn—it was a sloop.

all of corn—it was a sloop.
At Rocky Hill H. P. Lane's hen laid an egg At flocky Hill B. P. I nuc's hen laid an egg that was in dimensions s by 6% inclus, and then she wout to work and dronged two more curs that measured 8 by 6% inches each. At Salem eggs are boild for eighteen conis a dozen, which is the spring price for eggs. In the same town dandellons are in bloom. Cuners are biting freely in Stonington harbor. Pussy willows have put out their woolly finger-tips in all parts of the State. Reds of crocuses are in blossom at Hartford and Norwich. Mrs. Thomas Chapman of Presten one lay this week cut a sprig of flowering quince that had a dozen fully developed and fragrant blossoms. dozen thiny developed and fragrant blossoms. Eims and maples are bursting into bud in sunny books; rose bushes have but out green leaves, honey suckle vines are garbed in fresh fellaps, and in the pastures the grass is so strong farmers have turned out their stock to fasture.

Almost every one in the country has found analyse in the fields. They are mostly striped and black snakes. The bingest winter black-nake was killed by Chares W. Nichols of Mansfield Centre. In Tolland county, this week. It was 6 feet and 7 inches keng. Mr. Nichols's deg. "Duke," helped to chase the serpent, else it would have escaped from them.

A Man of 92 Who Has Seen Life.

New London, Feb. 5 .- Fifty years ago Capt. Nathaniel Richards of this city was one of the best known commanders of vessels on the Eastern seaboard. Entering upon his ninety-third year, he has the hale and henry appearance of a man of fifty. In his time he commanded some of the largest merchant ships allout, and sailed from this port for many of the cid-time shipsomers, including several of StepheniGirard's. The ship sorth American, of which he was master, was the first to make a port at the island of Samoa. He has had an adventurous life, and the experiences which he loves to recall would supply the foundations for many an exciting story. He was shipwiecked, captured by cambals, and pressed into the Sponish army, wherein he served until an opportunity for escape came. He was sentenced to be shot by Mexican authorities, suspected of being in lengue against the tovernment but escaped from sail and lived in the woods for several weeks, suffering the greatest privations until he reached the roast and joined a vessel. He has several times encircled the globe, cast his vote in lifeen Prosidential elections, and takes a lively interest in the alfairs of the country. His life is now one of leisure, as becomes a man whose past was so full of activity, and who made some money in his day. He is one of the very few remaining representatives of the hardy seamen of half a ninety-third year, he has the hale and hearty

THE WHIPPING POST IN DRLAWARE | THE YOUNG DUKE'S LETTER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 8 .- Fifteen victims of the February term of the Criminal Court of this county hugged the whipping post at New Castle to-day. Of the number two only were white, and all of them were convicted of offerces that could be settled by a Justice of the Peace. Six of the culprits were convicted of stealing chickens. Three of them, who went on a midnight tour, and captured six "dunghill fowls," as the indictment reads, re-ceived six lashes each, a very unusual number. as either five, ten, twenty, or forty are given. Two others, who together stole seven fowls, received only five lashes each. Another poor fel-low, who stole chickens by himself, received ten lashes, but he only has to serve three months in jail, while the other chicken thieves briskest competition of the sale was excited got six months. Four others stole clothes, over the Massachusetts colony records, known some of the garments old and tattered. One of these reokless thieves got ten lashes, and the others got off with five. One man stole a Bay in New England." There are 314 pages of quilt another a horse blanket, another the manuscript with the exception of five some harness, another ten jars of preserved which are missing. They are bound in old cherries, and all of them received five lashes, call. The Boston Public Library wanted these Another, a darky, with the high-sounding Another, a darky, with the high-sounding

which are missing. They are bound in old call. The Boston Public Library wanted them so badly that Judge Mellen Chamberian paid \$6,500 to get them. The John Carrer Brown Library of them. The John Carrer Brown Library of the man was stored them also, and bid through its representative. Fred Morris, are high as \$6,400, but succumbed twiten Boston coffered \$50 more. Boston's success was greeted with applause, and the buzzing that followed showed the excitement which had been wrought up during this remarkable bidding. There is no standard by which to gauge the value of this manuscript, but the uring reached was a surprise to everybody. In March, 1985, the Common-wealth of Massandusetts tried to buy his manuscript, but the uring records, Mr. Barlow's copy was the only one known to be falled with the loan of it, by which it was enabled to perfect the original records. Mr. Barlow's copy was the only one known to be falled with the loan of it, by which it was enabled to perfect the original records. Mr. Barlow's copy was the only one known to be in gin New York need to the wise only was understant for the records of several states, including New York, Pennsylvania, and other accuments addressed to William Livingston the log book of the Scrapis, kept while and other accuments addressed to William Livingston while he held the post of Governor of New Jersey a scenary and other accuments addressed to William Livingston while he held the post of Governor of New Jersey and other accuments addressed to William Livingston while he held the post of Governor of New Jersey and other accuments addressed to William Livingston or held the william Livingston the form of the strand of the Expedition to Quebee' was bought by Joseph Sabin for 1905. An analysis of the Scrapis and the Lenox and John Carter Brown Library for \$1.200 the log book of the Scrapis had tendent the manuscripts went to Dodd, Mend & Co., Joseph Sabin and the Lenox and John Carter Brown Library for \$1.500 the log book of the Scrapis had the Carter Brown Library and

led to the rost.

The most invortant case tried during the week was that of the State against Mary Mc-Court, colored, charged with harboring girls under 15 years of age for immoral purposes. The girls were white, and the evidence brought out was of a revolting character. The indictment was the first made under a law passed at Dover last winter, the full penalty pre-cribed being seven years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. The woman was convicted, and was sentenced to five years and a fine of \$500.

Emigration Commissioner and President of

Charles Hauselt, President of the German Society of New York, and by virtue of that office a member of the Board of Emigration. died of heart failure at his home, 110 East Twenty-fifth street, on Friday night, Yesterday the flags at Castle Garden.at the Staats-Zeitung office, and on the buildings of German societies throughout the city were at half mast,

Mr. Hauselt was born near Nuremberg, in Bavaria, on May 20, 1828. At 18 he entered the leather manufacturing house of Doerr & Elhenhart, in Worms. At 120 he came to this country as their agent. He afterward went into business on his own account, and opened a leather factory in Brooklyn. His office was in Surres atter.

into business on his own account, and opened a leather factory in Brooklyn. His office was in Spruce street.

In Isso he was elected President of the German Society of this city. He was also the Fresident of the Wartburg Orphan Asylum of Mount Vernon, Vice-Fresident of the Isabella Home for Old People, a director in the German Savings Bank and also in the Chatham National Bank, and a member of the German Club, the Liederkanz, and other societies. He was married in 1854 to Miss Marie Scherer of Alsace-Loraine, who survives him.

The Board of Directors of the German Society and the directors of the Isabella Home adouted resolutions resterday expressing their sorrow resolutions yesterday expressing their sorrow at Mr. Hauselt's death.

OBITUARY.

Photius Fiske, a former chaplain of the navy, who died in Boston on Friday, had a re-markable history. Of Greek-Maltese birth, he was found when a child, more than seventyfive years ago (1814), in the streets of Smyrna. during the visitation of the plague, crying for his mother, he being presumably the only one of his immediate family that had escaped the plague. He was taken in charge by some "Do you think there will ever be a revolution plague. He was taken in charge by some American resident missionaries and sent to in France Salem, Mass., in 1823, to be educated for the ministry. The name Photius was given him as a Biblical choice, while his surname was after one of his benefactors. His family Greek name was Kavasales. He studied more than three years in the Auburn Theological Semiafter one of his benefactors. His family Greek name was Kavasales. He studied more than three years in the Auburn Theological Seminary, then at Amherst and New Haven, after which he was ordained. He preached in Peterborough, N. Y., and linxifax, Vt., and, as he has stated, as a beneficiary of Calvinist Congregationalism. The defence of statery by the Church and his more mature experience led him to gradually reject their whole theological system, and of late years to become intensely radical. At Peterborough, N. Y., he became the riend of Gerritt Smith, whose heart and home was then open to all anti-slavery people. His appointment to the gavy chaplainey was chiefly owing to the action of John Quincy Adams, then in the House of Representatives. Johna Giddings and Gerritt Smith were also influential in his interests.

William P. Murray, one of the oldest citizens

indicatinal in his interests.

William P. Murray, one of the oldest citizens of Cardisle, P'a, died yesterday at the age of 82 years. He was interested in military affairs, and in April, 1832, was commissioned second Lieutenant in the Second Battalion by Gov. Wolf. Three rears later he was cummissioned First Lieutenant of the Marion Billiemen. In May, 1836, he was appointed Adjutant of the First Battalion, with the rank of Major.

Major William Hughes died on Friday at his home in Union avenue, Long Branch, of pneumonia. Major inghes came from Ingland to the United States in 1875, with his brother, Thomas linghes, the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." He went to Tennessee and took an active part in the establishment of the Rugby colony. Seven years ago he went to

took an active part in the establishment of the hugby colony. Seven years ago he went to hong Branch. He served through the Crimean War as Captain in the Fifty-throf heriment, He subsequently became a member of the An-cient and Honorable Artiliery Company of London. He received half pay from the Lug-lish Government. He was ill only five days, His family consists of a wife and two step-children. He was 63 years old.

His family consists of a wife and two step-children. He was 63 years eid.

Col. Libbeus C. Touriellot died yesterday at his home in Woonsocket, E. L. in his 24th year. He was a native of Mendon, Mass., and had been engaged in cotten work longer than any man now living in this country. He became connected with the militia in 1928, was a Colenia 1834, a Captain in the Third Bhode Island Henvy Artillery in the war of the rebellion, being scalor in command at the taking of Fort Pilaski, and was subsequently a Brigadier-General in the militia. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow.

Hugh A. Hughes, the slate king, died at his home in Granville, N. Y., vesterday morning, aged 53 years. Mr. Hughes came to this country from Wales while a youth, and built up one of the larest industries in receiling slate in the United States.

Euch Woods died in Lancuster, Pa., vesterday morning at the well-authenticated age of 10.

Medical Director Adrian Hudson died at the Mare Island Hospital, Cal., on Friday night, at the age of 13 years. He was first taken with the arrip, which developed into pueumenia, and alter five dass he edied.

Cardinal Peeci, brother of the Pope, who has been ill for several gays with pneumenia, died

after five days he died.

Cardinal Pecci, brother of the Pope, who has been ill for several days with pneumonia, died yesterday afternoon.

J. W. Neighbor, for over twenty years a newspaper publisher, died in Pheips, N. L. on Friday night, aged 57 years. He at one time published the Home Mail, a soldiere paper. He was Lieutenant in Company D, 148th liegiment, New York Volunteers.

The Roy Evicus Jones, member of the The Hon. Frimus Jones, member of the Georgia Legislature and famous as having for a long time past marketed the first bale of noton for the whole South each senson, died in Atlanta yesterday of pneumonia. He was probably the most successful farmer in Georgia.

Georgia.

Col. Isaac W. Patten, formerly Mayor of New Orleans, died there yesterday from paralysis. Col. Patten was a native of Virginia, graduated from West Point in 1847, and served with the Tenth Infantry and Taird Arthlery in the Mexican war, where he received a severe wound, from which he suffered up to the time of his death. He resigned from the army in 1853. In 1861 he organized and commanded a regiment in the Confoderate army, serving throughout the war. He has filled the offices of Sheriff of New Orleans. Treasurer, Mayor, supervisor of Registration, and Tax Collector, and was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Ninety-three Lashes Given to Fifteen Cul-prits, Two of Whom were White. HB ARES CARNOT TO PERMIT HIM TO BERFA HIS COUNTRY.

he Case Adjourned Until Wednesday—He is Treated in Juli with Distinction, and is Likely to be Taken to the Frontier and Turned Loose with a Warning.

Paris, Feb. 8 .- The Duke of Orleans has written a letter to President Carnot appealing for permission to serve his country. The Republican majority in the Chamber ap-

proves the attitude the Government has taken in deciding upon a simple enforcement of the law. The Left looks upon the Duke's act as a mere boyish escapade, and holds that he should be tried and sentenced to assert the majesty of the law, but that after sentence he should be pardoned and be sent out of France. Thus the law would be upheld, and there would be no royal victim of Republican persecution. light has abandoned the intention to interpellate the Government.



THE DURE OF CRIMANS AT 18. The Moniteur, the Orleanist organ, applauds the Prince for obeying a patriotic inspiration which he communicated to no one, and upor which he acted spontaneously with the generous arder of youth.

The Duke was taken before the Tribune of the Seine to-day, where he was charged with a flagrant violation of the law banishing from France pretenders to the throne. In reply to the charge he said he came to France to perform his military duties. He saked for an adjournment of the case in order to allow him to instruct his coursel.

The court thereupon adjourned the hearing until Wednesday next.

until Wednesday next.

The Duke occupies a comfortable apartment in the Conclergarie orison. The Duchess de Chartres and Princess Marguerite, his aunt and cousin respectively, and other friends, will be permitted to visit him.

M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, has given orders that he be treated with distinction.

tion.

The Pair and Journal des Debats thinks that the best policy of the Government is to have the Duke again conducted to the frontier.

At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day it was decided to strictly enforce the provisions of the Expulsion law against the young Duke.

A TALK WITH THE COUNT OF PARIS. He Believes France will Wet Reject the Republic.

Paris, Feb. 8 .- In view of the escapade of the young Duke of Orleans, the latest views of his father, the Count of Paris, will be interest-ing. The Count, in an interview with a friend from America, said his object was to visit the West Indies, Canada, and the United States, He would visit Cuba and Canada partly on pleasure, partly to personally ascertain what were the immense attractions those countries contain, which have made the United States people anxious for annexation. While the Count felt kindly toward Brazil, he did not deem it expedient to visit that country at present. He said his limited time would not permit him to go there this year; perhaps some other year he might.

"The recent turn affairs Itook in Brazil." he said. " will serve to teach a valuable lesson to the crowned heads of Europe. The fact that such a vast empire was so calmly overthrown. and that too without a plausible excuse, will give a dangerous impetus. I fear, to Anarchy abroad. Dom l'edro was a good ruler. His Government was extremely liberal and the people had little to complain of. After all, under such circumstances as those attending the revolution in Brazil, it is better for a monarch to step down and out, as Dom Pedro has done than to grant the demands of adventurers made in the name of the people, but without their consent, and submit to indignities thereafter, like the King of Hawaii. Brazil may become as stable as the United States, and she may not.

"What do you think of Gen. Boulanger's chances of becoming President of France?"

"Unon that subject I cannot express an opinion. Gen. Boulanger's absence from France, of course, has lessened his popularity, and his success dopends upon the loyalty of his friends."

"Of course he can continue to count upon the Monarchists." I ventured to suggest.

"So long as his polloy is in a line with ours." he replied: "that is to say, so long as he continues to combut the same enemy that we oppose he may count upon the support of the

pose he may count upon the support of the Monarchieta."

pose he may count upon the support of the Monarchista."

"What do you hope to gain by Gen. Boulanger's success should be become Provident?"

"We hope to convince the people by his Government, together with the present, that a republican form of government is not the bost for France. They are already dissatisfied with the Government they have at present, and when they shall have tried Boulangism and found it wanting they will demand a return to a dignified monarchy. This, however, will be only upon conditions which a sovereign can justly grant.

"What are some of those conditions?"

"First of all, the people want universal suffrage, which no monarch should deny them when honeally demanded: and secondly, they need a wise and liberal constitution. If these were given and the monarch be just, humans, and irrepresentable, there would to no loar of revolution.

The letter of the Duke of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the providence of the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the providence of the pulse of Orleans to M. Carthere was a supposed to the providence of the providenc

Two interests of the Duke of Orleans to M. Carne is written in the slightly injured tone of
one who is surprised that others do not do
natice to the purity of his motives. He exnuested his confidence that every Frenchman

who loves the tricolor will approve his conduct, and he ventures to think that he has no reason to fear the judgment of Carnot's own conand he vestures to think that he has no reason to fear the indigment of Carnots own conficience. He then proceeds:

"Since you are so justly proud of your great and patriotic ancestor, you can hardly be surprised at my invoking the memory of the many princes, my ancestors, who died for France on the field of battle, nor that as one of the descendings of Henry IV., I ask to become a common scidier."

A DISPUTE WITH HER GRACE Mrs, Bancroft and the Buchess of Montrose Enact a Little Drums.

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The clubs are laughing over the story of the Duchess of Montrose and Bancroft. The Duchess engaged St. John's Hall one night last week to rehearse a company of amateurs for a society entertainment at her home next week.

On her Grace's arrival at the hall in the afternoon she found the stage in the possession of Mrs. Bancroft, who was rehearsin: a profes-sional company in a piece written by herself. The fruchess (haughtly)—This is my stage. and I want it.

Are, havereft (sweetly)—No, Duchess, the stage is mino, and I want It, say, woman, 'ds my stage!" shouted the

"I say, woman, "its my stage!" shouted the Duchess,
"Then take it," smiled the actress.

The Duckess then called up her amateurs and began rehearsing at one side of the actress and began rehearsing at one side of the actress called up her professionals and continued rehearsing on the other, both parties shouting the other down. At last the Duchess, losing patience, began to use language more forcible than polite. The actress tried hard to give the Duchess areod as she brought, but was so match for her Grace, so she looked the Duchess ur and down, then turned to her company and said:
"Ladies and geniemen, let us leave these common people, "and so departed under a volley from the Duchess. The hall had been let to both.

The Trans-Siberian Mailroad,

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.-The committee authorized by the Government has prepared a plan for the through Siberian railway to be completed in ten years. The total length of the line is to be 4,375 miles, and the tetal cost 250,000,000 roubles.

REPRESE WILLIAMS PROJECTS. The Germans Think Him Secialistic Edeal

Will Be Futile. BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Opinion inclines to the view that the Emperor's Socialistic proposifions will never lead to any practical result. and the more closly the rescripts are examined the more the skepticism grows. It is already recognized as altogether improbable that the European powers, if ever invited, will assent to take part in such an international conference as that upon which the Emperor addresses Bismarck in his first rescript, England, France. Belgium and Switzerland are named by the Emperor as involved in his scheme, but this use of the names of those States has been made without any understanding with one of them. His Majesty, in fact, only says that he desires that the Ambassadors of those nations be sounded on the subject, but he does not even direct the opening of a negotiation, and, in fact, none has been opened. Not a single step has been taken toward learning whether those powers approve of such a conference.

whether those powers approve of such a conference.

The Socialists accent the Emperor's decrees as the monument of their victory over the Chancellor, whose repeated denunciations of their feders as purely chimerical are now forcibly queried against him. Vollmar, speaking at Munich, said that the party halled with rejoicing the prospect of improvement and progrees revealed by the Emperor's attitude, but insisted upon the necessity that Socialists must close up their ranks in order to make sure the realization of the Emperor's promises. Since the publication of the decrees the Socialist Central Committee has increased the number of its candidates and now contests 210 districts. The campaign, worked by this committee from Berlin, is a display of marvellous activity, energy, and intelligence.

The Post ampounces that the Council of State will be shortly convened to consider subjects relative to the Kaiser's rescripts.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Prince Blemarck Gives a Dinner to Minteter Phelps and Ris Wife.

Orpyright, 1800, by the New York Associated Press. BEBLIN, Feb. 8.-Minister Phelps and wife were invited to dinner by Prince Bismarck to make the acquaintance of the family and drink a glass of Rhenish wine over the settlement of the Samoan troubles. The dinner hour was an early one, and the only person present besides the family was Dr. Schwenninger. After dinner they adjourned to the library, and the Chanceller lighted his long pipe and sent for some whisker. He said it was a recent gift from a friend in the United States. Thus gloriously equipped for a social bout, the

gloriously equipped for a social bout, the Chancellor proposed and all drank the health of the Fresident of the United States.

The Horsen Courter reports that the Emperor, who is Colonel of a Russian regiment, has been notified from St. Petersburg to attend the Russian army managures in the autumn. Count von Moltke, accompanied by several officers, will visit Strasburg, Metz, and Thionville in April.

An army order has been issued that at the military casinos no officer shall have more than one glass of spirits before noon, and never with absinthe. This is intended to check a habit that has become a part of the life of the frequeniers of these places, where, before the dinner hour, they toes up for drinks all around, with a consequence that all afternoon duty is performed with much muddled brains. The ex-Archduke John of Austria, now called Herr Orth, has bought the trading steamer Erheizog, has hired a crew, will be his own first mate, and intends to make trading voyages from Flume to the Levantine ports.

SNUBBING AMERICAN DOCTORS.

The Germans Say Our Medical Schools Are Not Up to Their Standard.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The 200 American physiclans matriculated at the University of Berlin are greatly agitated over the refusal of the German authorities to recognize their American diplomas in the recently issued university calendar. While the medical degrees of all other nations are duly recorded, those conferred by institutions in the United States are entirely ignored.

In explanation of the omission, a high official ttached to the Ministry of Education to-day

said:
"Your American colleges don't come up to our German standards by any means, and are too various and miscellaneous in their character to claim recognition."

American physicians here are never advertised by their titles, nor are their letters so inscribed, although there are in Berlin graduates at several of the leading American medical colleges. at several of the leading American medical colleges.

It is proposed by the ignored medicos to pre-pare a memorial to the authorities expressive of their astonishment and indignation at their treatment.

PORTUGAL'S BITTER HATRED. Wreaking Her Spite Upon Englishme Within Her Borders.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—The Commercial Association here has expelled the English members because they furnished a statement to the newspapers in London complaining of the treatment to which they were subjected.

The municipal authorities of Oporto have decided to subscribe to the fund for the national defence. The English members of the social club whose house was attacked by students pesterday because the club rermitted finglishmen to retain their membership, have resigned.

Tennyson Wishes a Sudden Beath. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- Tennyson, in a letter of ondolence on the occasion of the sudden death of a common friend, says: "I cannot but look upon our friend's death as a happy one, al-though our liturgy enjoins us to pray to be de-livered from sudden death. For my part it is the one I should pray for."

Minister Petro Challenged. LISBON, Feb. 8.-Senhor J. d'Andrade Corvo. a member of the Council of State, has sent a challenge to fight a duel to Mr. Givnn Petre, the British Minister, owing to the nature of his reply to the manifesto of the students.

The London Dock Laborers Yield. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The dock laborers and carmen have withdrawn their manifesto against the employment of non-union men. A conflict between the union men and their em-ployers is thus avoided.

More Morrow for Dom Pedro. London, Feb.s. - Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, grandeon of Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is suffering from dementia. He has been placed in an asylum at Gratz, Styria.

Mr. Gladstone Declines the Offer. London, Feb. 8.—Mr. Gladstone has again refused an offer made by a firm of American publishers of £5,099 yearly for everything he writes for the public.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—Dr. Rapchinski has discovered a cure for diphtheria by the in-oculation of crysipelas. Union Prisoners of War Association.

ALBANY, Fab. 8.-These veterans are the first trustees of the Union Prisoners of War National Memtrustees of the Union Prisoners of War National Memorial association, incorporated to-dur, to bring about the crection of a stitude monument or memorial to the Union prisoners of the late war, accumulate and preserve records and herpestude memories. Atendided by Webb, Histatio & King Levry M. Clat. Clinical Hisks, Mean for Their Albury T. Hescher, Edin H. Ripple Wager Swayns, Joseph L. Keingor, James Grant Wilson, History M. Augustos C. Tate, Floyd Clarkson, George M. Van Huesen, James J. Hei, Ira M. Hedges Charles E. Hyati, and Frederick W. Howe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Specific charges of drunkenness and erusity have been filed with the secrecary of the Treasury against Capt. M. A. Healy of the

evenine steamer hear like note are alleged follawe een committed during ar delictions of that teken in taskan waters. Jim bergelar has directed an inve-iration of the charges, as a heard of revenue officers will be appointed for the jumpose.



医199E8 (A la Romeo and Juliet.)

A prominent physician calls the lifes "am elegant disseminator of disease." He says, "fever is spread by it, so are lung diseases." Out upon the gnarled and sapless vagabond Evidently kisses are not for such as he, and the old fox says the grapes are sour. Let him devote limself to making our women healthy and blooming that kisses may be kisses. This can surely be done by the use of Dr. Pierco's Favorite Prescription, which is simply magical in curing diseases peculiar to fomales, after taking it for a reasonable longth of time there will be no more irregularity, backache, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred aliments. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positivo gnarrantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or mooney refunded. A Book of 169 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases, and their Belf-oure," sent, post-paid, to any address, securely scaled in a plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, Woman's Dispansary Madical, Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harm-less. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, Cheapest, Basiest to Take. One Thry, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cures sick Headache, Ellions Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Hillows At-tacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

WHO KILLED ANNIE LECONETS

Murray's Almost Incredible Story Told on the Witness Stand. CAMDEN, Feb. 8 .- The prosecution brought

out their strongest witness against Chalkley Leconey to-day, Garrett Murray, and while he was telling a story which, if true, proves the prisoner guilty of the murder of his niece, the mother of the murdered girl sat at his right side, while her white-haired father sat on his left. Murray testified that while hitching up the horses, just before 5 o'clock, he heard a struggle in the kitchen, and a groaning as if some one were being choked, and that five minutes one were being choked, and that five minutes later Chalkiey Leconey came out of the door, went to the pump, and washed his hands. Twenty minutes later he came out again, his cicthing having tee changed, and went down to the creek, deappearing in the direction of William Smith's hut in the woods. Later as Leconey and Murray drove to the citron field. Leconey instructed him to say that the last they saw of Annie was as they drove off to the field and that then she was on the outside steps calling to the dog. After the murder was discovered Murray said that Leconey told him to say nothing to any one who might come to the bouse, and later in the day he used this language to him:

house, and later in the day he used this language to him:

"I want you to keep your mouth shut. If you don't l'll kill you. If you should tell all you know they'd hang me."

On cross-examination Murray became half impudent to Lawyer Gray. With a rising infection he kept repeating the closing portion of the latter's question to which Mr. Gray invariably nodded and severely replied "Yes," also with a rising infection of voice. The defence intend to contradict Murray's testimony by no less than hity-four witnesses. Judging from the questions to-day they intend to put two inmutes of Camden's jail on the stand, to whom his stories as to the murder were different from those he told to-day.

A NEW KLECTRIC CONDUIT.

It Might Have Prevented the Last Booton Fire, Se the City Officials Say. Mayor Hart of Boston and a party of other New England city officials visited New York on Friday for the purpose of inspecting a new electric conduit system that has recently been adopted by the Edison and other electric companies supplying interior lights. By it electric wires in buildings, instead of being strung with no other protection than the insulating material, are run through tubes made of sheathing paper that has been subjected to a process making it impervious to fire or water. The tests were thorough, and showed that wires within the tubes could be burned out without the slightest danger of setting a building afire. The Boston authorities declared that the use of such conduits would have saved that city from its last great fire. After the tests the party had dinner at the Hoffman panies supplying interior lights. By it electric that city from its last great fire. After the tests the party had dinner at the Hoffman House, Mayor Hart presiding. It is the intention to secure the adoption of fire regulations in Boston requiring this or some other equally effective form of conduit to be used for interior significant the wife.

terior electric wires. Milled a Besperado.

MUSCIE, Ind., Feb. 8.-Eli Ladd, a notors ous character of Moreland village. Delaware county, was run down and killed by citizens of Blountsville. Ladd entered the drug store of William Rosell, who put him out, after which he started for his home at Moreland, saying he he started for his home at Moreland, saying he would kill some of the white-hearted devils in that town. When he returned with a shotgun on his shoulder and two revolvers he found signifizent lying in wait for him. The men took after Ladd, who fired five shots at them as he ran down Main street. One took effect in John Davis's foot. Two of the six pursuers chased Ladd nearly one mile from town, where he fell dead in the road with seven bullets in his body. Ladd had been a terror to the community for many years.

Hunting for the Fugitive Express Agent, St. Louis, Feb. 8.—Superintendent L. A. Fuller of the Pacific Express Company arrived home this morning from Kansas City, where he went in hopes of finding some clue as to the went in hopes of finding some clue as to the direction taken by F. A. Walton, the Dallas, Tex., money clerk, who absconded on Sunday last with \$55,000. Mr. Fuller evidently did not have strong faith in catching Walton before, All he knew, he said, was that Walton had passed through St. Louis and gone East. At hansas City he bought a ticket over the Wahash for Detroit, and reached St. Louis on Monday thirty-six hours before the robbery was discovered. The Detroit coupon has never been presented to any one and Superintendens Garrison thinks Walton is now here.

Fears for the Steamer Resolute.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 .- For some days past the arrival of the Follock line steamship Resolute at Belfast, Treland, has been looked for, and now that twenty-five days have elapsed since she salled from the Delaware Breakwater some anxiety is felt for her, as steamships that departed two and three days later have arrived The Resolute, in command of Capt. Reavely, carried 1.343 sacks of oli cake, 49.694 buthels of com. and 7.700 sacks of flour, valued in all at 342.000. She was very trim, and could have taken much more freight, only her captain was very areful not to overload her during this storm) weather, she had a crew of twenty-flive men.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—John Madigan, a well-to-do resident of Pangerties, was taken to an asylum to-day a raving maniac. He is means upon the subjects of religion, politics, and leve Madigau believes that he sione is pure, and that all others will shrely be sout to hid. He also magnines that he is the only housel frish partiet in America, and that all other persons are included in the first of the state of the state

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